

#12
J. Deppel
12/1/03

PTO/SB/17 (01-03)

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FEE TRANSMITTAL for FY 2003

Effective 01/01/2003. Patent fees are subject to annual revision.

Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27

TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAYMENT (\$ 750)

Complete If Known

Application Number 09/505,588

Filing Date February 29, 2000

First Named Inventor Scott Edward Klopfenstein, et al.

Examiner Name Scott E. Beliveau

Group / Art Unit 2614

Attorney Docket No. RCA 89,550

RECEIVED

NOV 25 2003

Technology Center 2600

METHOD OF PAYMENT (check all that apply)

Check Credit card Money Other None Order

Deposit Account:

Deposit Account Number 07-0832

Deposit Account Name Thomson Licensing Inc.

The Commissioner is authorized to: (check all that apply)
 Charge fee(s) indicated below Credit any overpayments
 Charge any additional fee(s) during the pendency of this application
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FEE CALCULATION (continued)

3. ADDITIONAL FEES

Large Entity	Small Entity
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Fee Code	Fee (\$)	Fee Code	Fee (\$)	Fee Description	Fee Paid
1051	130	2051	65	Surcharge - late filing fee or oath	
1052	50	2052	25	Surcharge - late provisional filing fee or cover sheet	
1053	130	1053	130	Non-English specification	
1812	2,520	1812	2,520	For filing a request for reexamination	
1804	920*	1804	920*	Requesting publication of SIR prior to Examiner action	
1805	1,840*	1805	1,840*	Requesting publication of SIR after Examiner action	
1251	110	2251	55	Extension for reply within first month	
1252	420	2252	205	Extension for reply within second month	
1253	950	2253	465	Extension for reply within third month	
1254	1,480	2254	725	Extension for reply within fourth month	
1255	2,010	2255	985	Extension for reply within fifth month	
1401	330	2401	160	Notice of Appeal	
1402	330	2402	160	Filing a brief in support of an appeal	330
1403	290	2403	140	Request for oral hearing	
1451	1,510	1451	1,510	Petition to institute a public use proceeding	
1452	110	2452	55	Petition to revive – unavoidable	
1453	1,330	2453	650	Petition to revive – unintentional	
1501	1,330	2501	650	Utility issue fee (or reissue)	
1502	480	2502	235	Design issue fee	
1503	640	2503	315	Plant issue fee	
1460	130	1460	130	Petitions to the Commissioner	
1807	50	1807	50	Processing fee under 37 CFR 1.17 (q)	
1806	180	1806	180	Submission of Information Disclosure Stmt	
8021	40	8021	40	Recording each patent assignment per property (times number of properties)	
1809	770	2809	375	Filing a submission after final rejection (37 CFR § 1.129(a))	
1810	770	2810	375	For each additional invention to be examined (37 CFR § 1.129(b))	
1801	770	2801	375	Request for Continued Examination (RCE)	
1802	900	1802	900	Request for expedited examination of a design application	

Other fee (specify) _____

*Reduced by Basic Filing Fee Paid

SUBTOTAL (3)

(\$ 750)

**or number previously paid, if greater; For Reissues, see above

SUBMITTED BY

Complete (if applicable)

Name (Print/Type)	Joel M. Fogelson	Registration No. Attorney/Agent)	43,613	Telephone	609-734-6809
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Signature	<i>Joel M. Fogelson</i>	Date	November 17, 2003
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Serial No. 09/505,588

PATENT
RCA 89,550

#13
J. Douglas
12/1/03

BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

Applicants : S. KLOPFENSTEIN ET AL.
Serial No. : 09/505,588
Filed : FEBRUARY 16, 2000
For : A SYSTEM FOR ACQUIRING AND PROCESSING
BROADCAST PROGRAMS AND PROGRAM GUIDE
DATA
Examiner : S. BELIVEAU
Art Unit : 2614

RECEIVED

NOV 25 2003

APPEAL BRIEF

Technology Center 2600

May It Please The Honorable Board:

Sir:

The Applicants appeal the final rejection of Claims 1 to 23 of the above-identified application in the Final Rejection mailed March 17, 2003. The \$330.00 fee for filing this Brief is to be charged to Deposit Account No. 07-0832.

Applicants also request a two-month extension for reply for the filing of this appeal brief from July 17, 2003, the date the Notice of Appeal for this application was filed with the Patent Office. The \$420.00 fee for the extension is to be charged to Deposit Account No. 07-0832.

Please charge any additional fee or credit any overpayment to the above-identified Deposit Account.

Three copies of the Brief are enclosed. This page is also submitted in duplicate for fee charging purposes.

Applicants do not request an oral hearing.

11/24/2003 AWONDAF1 00000022 070832 09505588

01 FC:1402 330.00 DA
02 FC:1252 420.00 DA

Certificate of Mailing Under 37 C.F.R. 1.8

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner of Patents, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on November 17, 2003


Joel Fogelson

REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The real party in interest, the Assignee, is:

Thompson Consumer Electronics, Inc., 10300 North Meridian Street,
Indianapolis Indiana 46290.

RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

There are no related appeals or interferences.

STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

Claims 1 to 23 are rejected.

Claims 1 to 23, all the rejected claims, are appealed.

STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

All amendments were entered and are reflected in the claims included in the Appendix.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The invention concerns a method for a video decoder of assigning a program guide type to a broadcast channel. The method selects a program guide type from a plurality of different program guide types and associates the selected program guide type to a broadcast channel. The association is stored in a database in the video decoder. The video decoder then acquires program guide information of the selected program guide type.

ISSUES

Whether the subject matter of Claims 1-6 and 10-17 is unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Newberry et al. (U.S. Patent # 5,625,406, hereafter referred to as 'Newberry').

Whether the subject matter of Claims 12-19 is unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Newberry in view of Kim et al. (U.S. Patent # 6,405,372, hereafter referred to as 'Kim').

Whether the subject matter of Claims 7-9 is unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Newberry in view of Schneidewend et al. (U.S. Patent # 6,249,320, hereafter referred to as 'Schneidewend').

Whether the subject matter of Claims 20-22 is unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Newberry in view of Rzeszewski et al. (U.S. Patent # 5,699,125, hereafter referred to as 'Rzeszewski').

Whether the subject matter of Claim 23 is unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Newberry in view of Rzeszewski, and in further view of Lanyon et al. (European Patent # 0,849,947, hereafter referred to as Lanyon).

GROUPING OF THE CLAIMS

Claims 1 to 23 stand together.

ARGUMENTS

THE 35 U.S.C. § 103 REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1 to 6, and 10 to 17

Reversal of the Final Rejection ("hereinafter termed rejection") of Claims 1 to 6 and 10 to 17 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Newberry is respectfully requested. The rejection makes the following crucial errors in interpreting the cited references.

A. In accordance with Applicants' invention, a video decoder utilizes a method for acquiring program guide information conveyed on one of a plurality of broadcast channels. Claim 1 claims a method including the steps of selecting a program guide type from a plurality of program types and "associating a program guide of said selected program type with a broadcast channel by updating a database in said video decoder," (emphasis added). A program guide of the selected program type is then acquired, according to the claimed steps of Claim 1.

The Examiner states in the rejection that Newberry discloses the steps of selecting a program guide type from a plurality of different program types and, "to 'associate' the 'program guide' with a 'broadcast channel' wherein a user may utilize the unified 'program guide' to tune or retrieve a broadcast channel (Col. 5, lines 57-65). The Applicants disagree with the Examiner's use of Newberry, as the reference does not disclose nor suggest the step of "associating a program guide of said selected program type with a broadcast channel" as claimed in Claim 1.

Specifically, Newberry discloses an operation of creating a unified program guide, wherein the sources of the program guide information may be a digital video signal, analog video signal, and an informational signal. Several different scenarios are presented for selecting a priority of what sources should be used for creating such a program guide. For example, one scenario presents the digital video signal as the preferred first choice, the analog video signal being the second source, and the information signal

being the third choice (Newberry, col. 4, lines 53-64). In these presented scenarios, Newberry does not associate "a program guide of said selected program guide type with a broadcast channel" as claimed in Claim 1.

Newberry teaches that different sources of data may be used to form a unified program guide; not the operation of associating a program guide with a broadcast channel as in Claim 1.

B. Moreover, Newberry presents a system that forms a unified programming guide from different signal sources as digital, analog, and information signals. When the programming guide is collated, the system of Newberry assumes that the information signals the characteristics that, "these different input signals, any or all of which can carry the same program or channel guide information," (Newberry, column 3, lines 44-48, emphasis added), where the type of programming guide is not considered. Newberry only concerns itself with the input signal sources (Newberry, column 3, lines 25-43, column 4, lines 55-64), as Newberry assumes that the signal sources carry the same information; not that different program guides may be available with different types of information and such differences make such program guides relevant.

In response to the Applicants' statements, the Examiner states in the rejection that the section cited by the Applicants using the "any or all of which" phrase, "does not preclude the examiner's position that the information carried over the aforementioned signals is different. Rather, as is notoriously well known in the art, the program offerings carried by a hybrid system from the same or multiple sources do not necessarily overlap", (rejection, page 3, lines 1-5). The Examiner then cites to Morrison (U.S. Patent # 6,359,580) column 1, Lines 52-64 to support this point.

Applicants note that this section of Morrison does not refer to different types of program guides. Specifically, the reference discloses that with the advent of digital television; Digital Satellite Systems (DSS), high definition television (HDTV), and digital cable may each have different numerical ranges for channels to be selected by a user. Hence, as disclosed by Morrison, "how are viewers to know which source they are receiving if the channel number is 105. Channel 105 can be from any one of the three sources identified above." Morrison provides a solution where a user may specify a specific signal source for a channel if a conflict arises when such a channel is selected (see Morrison, col. 2, lines 5-18). Morrison is not related to the creation of a unified program guide from different sources, as taught in

Newberry. That is, Morrison does not elucidate how different program guides are assimilated by the teachings of Newberry. Morrison only teaches that different sources may have different channel ranges, a problem that Newberry does not address or suggest.

C. As for updating a database, the Applicants remark that Newberry does not "associate a program guide of said selected program guide with a broadcast channel," as recited in Claim 1. Therefore, to use a database to store such an association, in the manner suggested by the Examiner, requires hindsight application of the teachings of the Applicants' invention.

D. Claim 12 claims the step of "scanning through received broadcast channels to identify program guides available on individual channels". The Examiner states in the rejection that such a step, "would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to employ for the purposes of locating available "program guides". Applicants disagree with the Examiner's assertion.

As previously stated in connection with Claim 1, Newberry is directed towards prioritizing what source of program guide information is used to produce a unified programming guide. Newberry does not need to scan broadcast channels, as suggested by the Examiner, in order to determine what program guides are available, as claimed in Claim 12. Newberry already describes a predefined system in terms of what sources to use (analog, digital, or information signal) when the disclosed system is used to create a unified program guide (Newberry, page 4, lines 53-65). Such a system would not benefit from recognizing what program guides are available, as suggested by the Examiner, without the teachings of the present invention. Hence, nothing in Newberry suggests that it should be combined with the scanning operation suggested by the Examiner.

For the reasons given above, Claims 1 and 12 are believed to overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), and Applicants request that the rejection of these claims be withdrawn. Rejected dependent Claims 2-5, 10-11, and 13-17 are considered patentable for substantially the same reasons given above for Claims 1 and 12. Applicants request that the Examiner withdraw the rejection to these Claims.

THE 35 U.S.C. § 103 REJECTION OF CLAIMS 12 to 19

Reversal of the rejection Claims 12 to 19 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Newberry in view of Kim is respectfully requested. The rejection makes the following crucial errors in interpreting the cited references.

In addition to the reasons stated above in connection to Claim 12, Applicants assert that the Examiner's recited modification of Newberry with the teachings of Kim are a burdensome modification. Specifically, the system of Newberry uses one tuner (12) to obtain electronic programming guide information from an analog, digital, or information source to create a unified programming guide. The priority in which such sources are consulted for program guide is explained in Newberry at col. 4 lines 53-65.

In contrast, Kim is directed towards the use of two tuners (100, 108) where one tuner is used to obtain electronic programming guide information while the other tuner is used to view a channel. The addition of a second tuner to the system of Newberry would render unsatisfactorily Newberry for its intended purpose, as the second tuner would unduly complicate the operation of the disclosed. Moreover, nothing in Newberry suggests the need for a second tuner as the system of Newberry already suggests a logic and priority for selecting a source for obtaining electronic programming guide information (Newberry, col. 4, lines 53-65), without combining Newberry with Kim in the manner suggested by the Examiner.

For the reasons given above, Claims 12 is believed to overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), and Applicants request that the rejection of these claims be withdrawn. Dependent Claims 13-19 considered patentable for substantially the same reasons given above for Claims 1 and 12. Applicants therefore request that the rejection of these claims be withdrawn as well.

THE 35 U.S.C. § 103 REJECTION OF CLAIMS 20 to 23

Reversal of the rejection Claims 20 to 22 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Newberry in view of Rzeszewski is respectfully requested. The rejection makes the following crucial errors in interpreting the cited references.

The Examiner in the Office Action combines the EPG storage techniques of Newberry with the memory reduction techniques of Rzeszewski to arrive at the features of Claim 20. Specifically, the Examiner states that

Rzeszewski determines, "if the automatically or manually tuned channel has a 'program guide associated with it," (Rejection, page 14, lines 11-13). Applicants disagree. Rzeszewski discloses the determination of whether a tuned to frequency is "among the programmed subset of the predetermined frequency channels." Then Rzeszewski discloses the update of "database information" if the data in memory is current, using data in a second memory bank.

In contrast, the claimed method of Claim 20 determines "from a decoder database if a program guide is associated with an individual channel"; neither Newberry nor Rzeszewski have such an association available (see arguments listed above). Furthermore, Claim 20 examines data received on an individual broadcast channel to determine if a program guide availability "to an absence of a program guide associated with said individual broadcast channel." This feature of Claim 20 is performed if the association of a program guide to an individual broadcast channel is absent. Rzeszewski, in contrast, always performs a check if information in a database is "current" for a frequency on a predetermined frequency channel list. These two systems have different criteria and operations for checking and updating a database. The features claimed in Claim 20 are not suggested or disclosed in either Rzeszewski or Newberry, alone and in combination.

In addition, Applicants submit that the addition of the two tuners from Rzeszewski with the system of Newberry would present the same problems for Claim 20 as indicated above in connection with Claim 12 when combining with the system of Newberry with Kim.

Claim 23 is further rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Newberry in view of Rzeszewski and in further view of Lanyon. Reversal of this rejection is requested. Specifically, the Examiner states in the rejection that it would obvious to use the teachings of Lanyon, "to one of the ordinary skill in the art to at the time of the invention to use a 'determined command signal' such as a 'add' command to trigger the storage of 'program guide' information," (Rejection, page 15, lines 12-14). Applicants disagree with the Examiner's assertion.

The section of Lanyon referred to by the Examiner does not refer to an action as to "a user request to add a broadcast channel to a set of viewable channels", as claimed in Claim 23. That is, Lanyon refers to an operation of initializing of logic flow, as shown in Fig. 2 of Lanyon, supporting the functions of, "search and storing on the teletext pages information relative

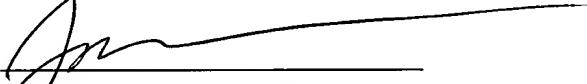
to the programming of television transmissions," (Lanyon, col. 8, lines 8-11). This is not an operation of "a user request to add a broadcast channel to a set of viewable channel" as claimed in Claim 23.

For the reasons given above, Claims 20 and 23 are believed to overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), and Applicants request that the rejection of these claims be withdrawn. Dependent Claims 21 and 22 considered patentable for substantially the same reasons given above for Claims 1, 12, and 20. Applicants therefore request that the rejection of these claims be withdrawn as well.

Accordingly, the Applicants submit that the application is in condition for allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

S. KLOPFENSTEIN ET AL.

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609/734-6809

Patent Operations
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November 17, 2003

APPENDIX
CLAIMS ON APPEAL

1. In a video decoder, a system for acquiring program guide information conveyed on one of a plurality of broadcast channels, comprising the steps of:

selecting a program guide type from a plurality of different types of program guide;

associating a program guide of said selected program guide type with a broadcast channel by updating a database in said video decoder; and

acquiring a program guide of said selected program guide type.

2. A system according to claim 1, including the step of capturing packetized program information comprising a program conveyed on said broadcast channel using said acquired program guide.

3. A system according to claim 1, including the step of displaying a list of available programs and broadcast display times using information derived from said acquired program guide.

4. A system according to claim 1, wherein said different types of program guide comprise at least one of (a) program specific information, and (b) information contained in a vertical blanking interval of an analog type video signal.

5. A system according to claim 4, wherein said program specific information includes at least one of (i) information in ATSC compatible program specific information protocol (PSIP) format and (ii) information in MPEG compatible program specific information (PSI) format.

6. A system according to claim 4, wherein said program specific information includes at least one of (a) program map information including data for identifying individual packetized datastreams that constitute a program, (b) program association information for associating a program with data for identifying packets comprising associated program map information, (c) network information for defining network parameters, (d) channel map information associating channel identification numbers with one or more of, a carrier frequency, transport stream identifier, service type and program number and (e) conditional access information for use in accessing programs that are dependent upon user entitlement.

7. A system according to claim 1, wherein said broadcast channel comprises a physical transmission channel (PTC).

8. A system according to claim 1, wherein said acquired program guide,

links a transmission channel to a broadcast channel identification number associated with an information provider and a group of sub-channels, and

links a sub-channel from among said group of sub-channels with a second identification number.

9. A system according to claim 8, wherein
said associating step associates said selected program guide with a transmission channel;

said acquiring step acquires a program guide for use in capturing a program conveyed on a broadcast sub-channel; and

said capturing step captures packetized program information comprising a program conveyed on said broadcast sub-channel .

10. A system according to claim 1, including the step of automatically scanning through received broadcast channels and identifying and acquiring an available program guide for individual channels.

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11. A system according to claim 1, including the step of automatically scanning through received channels and identifying and acquiring a plurality of program guides for an individual channel, wherein data from at least one program guide of said plurality of acquired program guides is used to update said acquired program guide of the selected program guide type.

12. In a video decoder, a system for acquiring packetized program information comprising a program conveyed on one of a plurality of broadcast channels, comprising the steps of:

scanning through received broadcast channels to identify program guides available on individual channels;

selecting an identified program guide conveyed on an individual broadcast channel;

acquiring said selected program guide, wherein said selected program guide is associated with said individual broadcast channel; and

capturing packetized program information comprising a program conveyed on said individual broadcast channel using said acquired program guide.

13. A system according to claim 12, including the step of automatically examining data received on an individual broadcast channel to identify available program guides of different type;

acquiring a program guide of a different type; and

using data from said program guide of a different type to update said selected program guide associated with said individual broadcast channel.

14. A system according to claim 13, wherein

said program guides of different type includes guides comprising two or more of (a) information in ATSC compatible program specific information protocol (PSIP) format and (b) information in MPEG compatible program specific information (PSI) format, and (c) information contained in a vertical blanking interval of an analog type video signal.

15. A system according to claim 12, including the step of examining data received on an individual broadcast channel to identify available program guides of different type wherein said data is examined to identify program guides of particular type in a predetermined order.

16. A system according to claim 15, wherein said data is examined to identify firstly a digitally coded program guide and then an analog video data program guide.

17. A system according to claim 12, including the step of associating a selected program guide with a corresponding individual broadcast channel of said received broadcast channels for identification and use of said associated selected program guide in acquiring said individual broadcast channel.

18. In a video decoder, a system for acquiring packetized program information comprising a program conveyed on one of a plurality of broadcast channels, comprising the steps of:

tuning to receive an individual broadcast channel of said plurality of broadcast channels;

examining data received on said individual broadcast channel to determine program guide availability;

selecting an available program guide of a specific type conveyed on said individual broadcast channel;

acquiring said selected program guide, wherein said program guide is associated with said individual broadcast channel; and

capturing packetized program information comprising a program conveyed on said individual broadcast channel using said acquired program guide.

19. A system according to claim 18, wherein in said examining step includes the step of examining data received on said individual broadcast channel to identify available program guides of different type.

20. In a video decoder, a system for acquiring program guide information on one of a plurality of broadcast channels, comprising the steps of:

determining from a decoder database if a program guide is associated with an individual broadcast channel, in response to a user channel change command;

examining data received on said individual broadcast channel to determine program guide availability in response to an absence of a program guide being associated with said individual broadcast channel; and

acquiring an available program guide.

21. A system according to claim 20, including the step of capturing packetized program information comprising a program conveyed on said individual broadcast channel using said acquired program guide.

22. A system according to claim 20, including the step of examining data received on said individual broadcast channel to identify program guide type.

23. A system according to claim 20, wherein said step of determining from a decoder database if a program guide is associated with an individual broadcast channel is performed in response to a user request to add a broadcast channel to a set of viewable channels.